PCT





INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6: A61K 39/00	A2	(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/36354
A01R 37/00		(43) International Publication Date: 21 November 1996 (21.11.96)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/PL (22) International Filing Date: 13 May 1996 (DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).
(30) Priority Data: P.308627 15 May 1995 (15.05.95)		Published Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): AK. MEDYCZNA IM. K.MARCINKOWSKIEGO [PI Fredry 10, PL-61-701 Poznań (PL).		
(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MACKIEWICZ [PL/PL]; ul. Zambrowska 36, PL-61-051 Pozr ROSE-JOHN, Stefan [DE/DE]; Töngesstrasse 95, Mainz (DE).	nań (PI).
(74) Agent: PASSOWICZ, Marek; Dr. A.Au & Co., ul. skiego 27/29, P.O. Box 85, PL-60-967 Poznań (Pl	•	ń-
(54) Title: ANTICANCED VACCINE COMPDISING II	6/11 6 1	ECEPTOR TRANSFECTED CELLS

(57) Abstract

Genetic anticancer vaccine for stimulation of patient's immune system to eradicate cancer, particularly malignant melanoma. The objective of the invention is genetic modification of allogeneic cancer cells by insertion of the two genes, one encoding human interleukin 6 and the other encoding soluble interleukin 6 receptor, which will be administered to patients.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
ΑU	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
ВJ	Benin	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic		of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LR	Liberia	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LT	Lithuania	TD	Chad
CZ	Czech Republic	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
DE	Germany	LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DK	Denmark	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
EE	Estonia	MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	MG	Madagascar	UG	Uganda
FI	Finland	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FR	France	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania	VN	Viet Nam

WO 96/36354 PCT/PL96/00010

5

10

15

ANTICANCER VACCINE COMPRISING IL6/IL6 RECEPTOR TRANSFECTED CELLS

The objective of the invention is genetic anticancer vaccine for gene therapy of human neoplastic diseases particularly malignant melanoma.

Concept of so called genetic cellular vaccines is based on genetic modification of autologous (patient's own) or antigenetically related (allogeneic) cancer cells in order to activate patient's immunologic system to eliminate cancer. Autologous (obtained from each patient to be treated) and/or allogeneic (established cancer cell lines) genetically modified cancer cells are irradiated and injected subcutaneously to the patient. Until now cancer (autologous or allogeneic) cells in order to provide costimulatory signal for patient's own immune system have been genetically modified by insertion of various genes encoding: interleukin (IL) 2 [allogeneic cells; (1)], IL-4 (2), IL-7 (3), tumor necrosis factor [TNF; (4)], interferon gamma (5) or macrophage-granulocyte colony stimulating factor [GM-CSF) (6)] (autologous cells).

- Osanto S, Brouwenstyn N, Vaessen N, Figdor C.G, Melief C, Schrier P.I, Immunization with Interleukin-2 Transfected Melanoma Cells. A Phase I-II Study in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Human Gene Therapy, 4:323-330, 1993.
- 2. Lotze M.T, Gene Therapy of Cancer: A Pilot Study of IL-4 Gene Modified Fibroblasts Admixed with Autologous Tumor to Elicit an Immune Response. Human Gene Therapy, 5:41-56, 1994.

WO 96/36354 PCT/PL96/00010

25

30

35

40

45

- 2 -

3. Schmidt-Wolf I, Interleukin-7 Gene Transfer in Patinets with Metastatic Colon Carcinoma, Renal Cell Carcinoma, Melanoma or Lymphoma. Human Gene Therapy, 5:1161-1168, 1994.

- 4. Rosenberg A, Immunization of Cancer Patients Using Autologous Cancer Cells Modified by Insertion of the Gene for Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF). Human Gene Therapy, 3:57-73, 1991.
- 5. Siegler H.F, A Phase I trial of Human Gamma Interferon-Transduced Autologous Tumor Cells in Patients with Disseminated Malignant Melanoma. Human Gene Therapy, 5:761-773, 1994.
- 6. Patent No WO 9418995 (September 1, 1994): Retrovirus transduced tumor cell for producing immunomolecule interleukin 2, interferon gamma, colony stimulating factor, adhesion molecule, tumor-associated antigen, etc, antisense RNA expression by packaging cell culture for eg tumor gene therapy.

The objective of the invention is genetic modification of human malignant melanoma cell line which is HLA-A1 and HLA-A2 positive by introduction into the cells two genes (cDNA) coding human IL-6 and soluble IL-6 receptor (sIL-6R).

SIL-6R was constructed by replacement of cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains of the membrane receptor by translational stop codon using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) with primer 5'CGGATCCGTCGACTAATCTTGGCACTGGGAGGCTTG3'. Moreover, signal peptide was replaced by translational start codon ATG using PCR with primer 5'GGGGACATGTTAGCCCCAAGGCGCTGCCCT3', introducing methionine as a first aminoacid of sIL-6R.

Another objective of the invention is a vaccine containing autologous cancer cells and genetically modified allogeneic cancer cells. Combination of autologous and allogeneic cells will increase immunogenicity and effectiveness of the vaccine. In this variant of the vaccine autologous cells do not require genetic modification. Products of introduced genes will be supplied by allogeneic cells and their biological effect will be provided by "by stander effect".

EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION OF THE INVENTION

50

55

60

65

70

- 1. From the melanoma patient (HLA-A1 and/or HLA-A2 positive) a cancer metastatic focus will be surgically excised. Obtained tissue will be minced, cells enzymatically isolated and either frozen in liquid nitrogen or cultured in vitro in typical conditions. After obtaining in culture required number of cells they will be mixed (1 : 1) with genetically modified allogeneic cells. If propagation of autologous cells in vitro will not be possible cells frozen in liquid nitrogen will be thawed and used. Then the mixture (5 x 10⁷ cells per injection) will be irradiated using a total dose of 100 Gy and subcutanousely administered to the patient. Four injections will be administered in two weeks intervals followed by three injections once a month. If necessary injections will be continued in two months intervals.
- 2. In some melanoma patients excision of metastases will not be possible due to the advancement of the disease or localization of lesions. In such cases allogeneic vaccine will be applied. Genetically modified cells (5×10^7) will be irradiated and administered as described above.

WO 96/36354 PCT/PL96/00010

- 4 -

CLAIMS

- 1. Genetic anticancer vaccine, containing genetically modified allogeneic cancer cells, characterized in, that allogeneic cells contain two genes, one encoding interleukin 6 (IL-6), and the other encoding interleukin 6 soluble receptor (sIL-6R).
 - 2. Genetic anticancer vaccine according to claim 1. characterized in, that contains gen (cDNA) for human IL-6 and gen (cDNA) for human sIL-6R, while sIL-6R is a modified membrane receptor in which cytoplasmic and transmembrane domains were replaced by translational stop codon, and signaling peptide was replaced by translational start codon.
- 3. Genetic anticancer vaccine, containing autologous cancer cells, characterized in, that it also contains genetically modified allogeneic cancer cells, while content of allogeneic cells can not be lower then 50% and can not exceed 70%.

85

75

80







International Bureau

(51) International Patent Classification 6: A61K 39/00	А3	(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/36354 (43) International Publication Date: 21 November 1996 (21.11.96)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/Pl (22) International Filing Date: 13 May 1996 (30) Priority Data: P.308627 15 May 1995 (15.05.95) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): AK MEDYCZNA IM. K.MARCINKOWSKIEGO [P Fredry 10, PL-61-701 Poznań (PL). (72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): MACKIEWICZ [PL/PL]; ul. Zambrowska 36, PL-61-051 Poz ROSE-JOHN, Stefan [DE/DE]; Töngesstrasse 95 Mainz (DE). (74) Agent: PASSOWICZ, Marek; Dr. A.Au & Co., ul. skiego 27/29, P.O. Box 85, PL-60-967 Poznań (P	ADEMI L/PL]; t Z, Andrz nań (PI , D-5510	Published With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments. A (88) Date of publication of the international search report: 6 March 1997 (06.03.97

(57) Abstract

Genetic anticancer vaccine for stimulation of patient's immune system to eradicate cancer, particularly malignant melanoma. The objective of the invention is genetic modification of allogeneic cancer cells by insertion of the two genes, one encoding human interleukin 6 and the other encoding soluble interleukin 6 receptor, which will be administered to patients.

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AM	Armenia	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
AT	Austria	GE	Georgia	MX	Mexico
ΑÜ	Australia	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BB	Barbados	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BF	Burkina Faso	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BJ	Benin	JР	Japan	PT	Portugal
BR	Brazil	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
BY	Belarus	KG	Kyrgystan	RU	Russian Federation
CA	Canada	KP	Democratic People's Republic	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	•	of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SG	Singapore
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LR	Liberia	SZ	Swaziland
CS	Czechoslovakia	LT	Lithuania	TD	Chad
cz	Czech Republic	LU	Luxembourg	TG	Togo
		LV	Latvia	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany Denmark	MC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK		MD	Republic of Moldova	UA	Ukraine
EE	Estonia	MG	Madagascar	UG	Uganda
ES	Spain Finland	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FI		MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France	MR	Mauritania	VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon	MIN	141001110010		

anal Application No

PC1/PL 96/00010 CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C 6 A61K39/00 IPC 6 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 **A61K** Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Category * Relevant to claim No. 0,X ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF 1-3 SCIENCES, VOLUME 762. INTERLEUKIN-6-TYPE CYTOKINES., 19 - 22 June 1994, POZNAN, POLAND, pages 361-387, XP000602025 "INTERLEUKIN-6-TYPE MACKIEWICZ ET AL: CYTOKINES AND THEIR RECEPTORS FOR GENE THERAPY OF MELANOMA" see the whole document & ANNALS OF THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. vol. 0, no. 0, 1995, Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) 'Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-'O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed '&' document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report **29.** 01. 97

2

Name and mailing address of the ISA

17 January 1997

Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,

Authorized officer

Sitch, W



Inter onal Application No PCI/PL 96/00010

		PCI/PL 96/00010
C.(Continue	ation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CYTOKINE, vol. 7, no. 2, February 1995, pages 142-149, XP000602017 MACKIEWICZ ET AL: "SOLUBLE INTERLEUKIN 6 RECEPTOR IS BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE IN VIVO" see the whole document	1-3
4	EP,A,O 538 952 (YEDA RES & DEV) 28 April 1993 see page 2, line 3 - line 6	1-3
P,X		1-3

2



information on patent family members

ን

PC1/PL 96/00010

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP-A-0538952	28-04-93	IL-A- CA-A-	99821 2081043	23-07-96 23-04-93

This Page Blank (uspto)